

Rockland, January 22, 1918

Rockland, January 22, 1918
 Personally appeared Neil S. Perry, who on oath declares: That he is president in the office of the Rockland Publishing Co., and that of the issue of the Courier-Gazette of January 1918, there was printed a total of 5,710 copies.
 Before me:
 J. C. CROCKFORD
 Notary Public



I pledge allegiance to my flag and to my country for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ONE HUNDRED HELPERS WANTED

The Rockland Branch of Red Cross is urgently in need of funds and must have help at once if the great work it is carrying on is to be continued.

At the first the rule was adopted of selling yarn to the women knitters. This naturally resulted in restricted returns, for the large proportion of knitters were unable to furnish both time and money. It became necessary to adopt the plan universally followed in other communities and issue the yarn without charge. Immediately the services of a large body of skilled knitters became available, resulting in a great output of sweaters, stockings, etc., which have gone forward to supply the needs of the soldier boys.

The advanced cost of yarn and other materials which the local Red Cross has to supply, added to the increasing demand for these materials, has exhausted the funds up to this time supplied. It is necessary to make an immediate call upon the patriotism of our people. The work must not be interrupted for a moment and furthermore its continuity must be assured. Every dollar so far contributed has gone straight to the help and comfort of the soldier. There are no salaries paid the loyal men and women of this vicinity who are daily giving of their time and strength to carry on this work.

The finance committee purposes making a call upon 100 men and women to pledge themselves each to give for Red Cross work in Rockland \$5 a month for the ensuing year.

We believe there is in our city such a body of patriots, whose financial enlistment in this fashion will make it possible to sustain this splendid work at the high level to which the helpers, great and small, have succeeded in advancing it.

GRATEFUL FRANCE

The following translations of two French letters, received last week in this city, are given through these columns to people of Rockland and vicinity, whose sympathies have been quickened and whose hearts have responded to the appeal of the brave French soldier. The letters were in response to some souvenir bags with a French message enclosed, sent from Rockland to a hospital in France through the Boston Regional Dressings committee.

"My Dear Marianne—You are unknown to me, yet have had the kind thought to send presents for the festival of Christmas and the new year. I thank you sincerely, for I find in you a worthy daughter of one of our great American Republics, whose heart of gold goes out to the French people, who have suffered so long and so grievously. I am a sailor in the service of the submarine and share the dangers of my brothers in the trenches. I have received the croix de guerre (war cross) and three stars. Shipwrecked, I am contracted with this hospital. I shall be very glad if you will kindly respond to my letter. Will you please accept the best wishes of a young sailor."

"My Dear Unknown Friend—Thank you for your kind souvenir. Your gift at the Christmas season gave me a real pleasure. The friendship of our American friends warms our hearts and gives us courage. Once again and from my heart I say, thank you. Your grateful J."

LETTERS FROM EUROPE

The Courier-Gazette has in hand several letters from the soldier boys in Europe, which will be published in our Friday issue. Saturday's mail brought many such welcome missives, and this paper will be glad to make extracts from any which may be loaned to us by the recipients. Personal matters will, of course, not be printed. Your soldier cannot write to his friends but if his letter appears in The Courier-Gazette they all see it, and are made glad. The same applies to the letters which come from the training camps in our own country. Send 'em along.

JUDGE MADIGAN'S DEATH

Associate Justice John B. Madigan of the State supreme court, died at the Madigan Memorial hospital in Houlton Thursday night. He was operated upon Thursday after being stricken with acute indigestion. Judge Madigan was appointed to the Supreme Court in March, 1916, by Gov. Curtis. The news of his sudden and unexpected death was received with many expressions of regret in Knox county where he was held in highest regard as a jurist and as a citizen.

Save

1-wheat
 use more corn
 2-meat
 use more fish & beans
 3-fats
 use just enough
 4-sugar
 use syrups

and serve
 the cause of freedom
 U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

EXAMINATIONS BEGIN SATURDAY

Twenty Knox County Registrants, Selected From Class One, To Face Old Again.

The physical examination of Knox county registrants who have been placed in Class A, begins next Saturday morning at the Court House. The 20 men summoned for that day are: William G. Williams, Rockland. Fred Kay, Vinthaven. Joseph P. Norton, So. Thomaston. John C. Knowles, Rockland. Daniel H. Churchill, Rockland. Austin V. Condon, Rockland. Frank S. Lydell, Rockland. Albert E. Heald, Union. Ralph L. Woster, Rockport. Walter E. Burgess, Union. Raymond E. Metcalf, So. Thomaston. Marcellus C. Pearce, Camden. Hector B. Winslow, Rockland. Wilbur C. Agerson, Thomaston. Harold W. Young, North Haven. Walter A. Smith, Rockland. Ezra M. Conway, Vinthaven. Lewis L. Feyler, Thomaston. Earle B. Moore, Warren. Thomas A. Horley, Thomaston.

Calls will be issued each day for 20 registrants until the provost marshal cannot call a halt. The net results from the first thousand order numbers is not expected to be very large, as the men have already been examined and rejected physically or exempted by the Local or District Board. What disposition will be made of them under the new arrangement remains to be seen.

ASK FOR MORE WATER

Twelve Residents of Camden Ask Action By Public Utilities Commission.

A complaint signed by Leslie D. Ames and 12 other residents of Camden, alleging inadequate service on the part of the Camden & Rockport Water Co. was filed at the office of the Public Utilities Commission Friday. The complaint says in part:

1st. That the said company is failing to supply to the town of Camden an adequate supply of water for fire purposes during certain seasons of the year, from June to three months at a time, particularly in mid-winter and in that portion of the summer months when the consumption of water is the largest. This failure of the company to supply sufficient water, works to the disadvantage of our property owners as to fire insurance rates and leaves our important industrial plants and places of business and residences without proper protection.

2nd. That the supply of water furnished by the company is at some times during each year, amounting to weeks in succession, is insufficient to furnish certain private individuals with any water at all, although such individuals are within the village limits and are dependent on this company entirely for all water for domestic uses.

3rd. That the standpipe erected by this company to furnish a reserve supply for the system for the benefit of our town is during the times above mentioned absolutely empty and consequently of no practical use.

The complaint is signed by the following residents of Camden: Leslie D. Ames, bookkeeper; Winfield S. Richards, overseer dressing; Robert L. Bean, cashier; John K. Hooper, physician; M. R. Gill, grocer; Thomas A. Hunt, merchant; A. H. Parsons, plumber; C. K. Hopkins, carpenter; E. C. Young, contractor; W. F. Bisbee, dentist; G. W. Prescott, teamster; John J. Paul, tax collector; J. Hale Hodgman, insurance.

ST. GEORGE KNITTERS

Notable Records Made By the Busy Women of the Red Cross Branch.

There are some splendidly earnest and patriotic women down in the St. George end of Knox county. Those of the St. George Branch of Red Cross have been accomplishing a great deal of knitting, as the following list of high-line sweaters shows, those named being credited with these figures:

Mrs. Vellie Williams, 7 sweaters, 2 pairs stockings.
 Mrs. Phoebe Brennan, 5 sweaters, 1 scarf.
 Mrs. Ella Teel, 18 pairs stockings, 2 helmets, 2 scarfs.
 Mrs. Susie Davis, 18 pairs stockings.
 Mrs. Margaret Smith, 12 pairs stockings, 3 sweaters, 2 scarfs.
 Miss Mary Snow, 10 pairs stockings, 1 sweater.
 Mrs. Lizzie Humphrey, 16 pairs stockings since Nov. 1.
 It would be interesting to hear reports of similar character from others of the Knox county branches.

The Martinsville people have just held an entertainment which produced \$8.60, to which was later added by collection \$3.80, the money being donated to the Red Cross treasury.

INCOME TAX INSPECTOR

Will Be in Rockland One Week Beginning Thursday—It's Your Duty To Look Him Up, Not Vice Versa.

An income tax inspector, assigned for the duty by Seth W. Jones, collector of internal revenue, will be in Rockland one week, commencing Thursday, to receive the returns required from those subject to income tax, and to assist in making up such returns. He will be found in the Postoffice building, on one eighth street.

All single men who receive an income of more than \$1000 are liable for this tax and are reminded that they will be subject to the penalty if they do not file their returns within the required time.

All taxpayers are also notified that the affidavit on the return can be sworn to before the inspector without charge as he is here to assist and receive the returns, and as a government official he is acting in behalf of the taxpayer in a free state.

There is a tax on net incomes for the year 1917 of citizens and residents of the United States. Rates of tax: Normal tax at 2 per cent; surtax on all net income exceeding \$5000, graduated rates of 1 per cent to 50 per cent. Who are taxed. Every citizen or resident, male or female, who if unmarried received net income of \$1000 or more during 1917, or who, if married and living with (or husband) received net income of \$2000 or more during 1917, must file a sworn schedule, or "return," of such net income. Such person must pay the tax if the net income thus reported exceeds the personal exemption allowable by law, as follows:

If unmarried or widowed; or if married and living apart from wife (or husband) the exemption is \$1000. He or she may claim \$2000 exemption if actually supporting one or more persons entirely dependent and related by blood, marriage, or adoption, thus fulfilling a moral or legal obligation.

If married and living with wife (or husband) the exemption is \$2000, plus \$200 for each dependent child if under 18 years of age, or if incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

The returns for 1917 must be filed on or before March 1st, 1918. Extension of time can be granted only because of physical inability, either through illness or absence.

Payment of tax due for 1917 may be made on or before March 1st, or before June 15, 1918, which is the due date prescribed by law.

CHAUTAUQUA IN WAR TIME

From Peace Time Importance It Has Become a Wartime Necessity.

By reason of its great service to the nation last summer, the Chautauqua movement has been hailed as the most important movement never before equaled in its history. It has been suddenly transformed from an institution of peace time importance into one of war time necessity.

The means employed by the different Chautauqua Systems last summer to make themselves of value to the nation were many and varied. Patriotic Days were featured as a part of their programs; the work of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. and the Food Administration was emphasized; the Liberty Loan campaigns were advertised and assisted in every possible way; and special speakers and lecturers were employed to bring important discussions of the purposes and needs of the war. Whatever the means employed, so great was the stimulation to patriotism, and to the support of the Red Cross, the Liberty Loan, the Y. M. C. A. and the Food Administration, that at a convention of Chautauqua talent and managers held in Chicago at the close of the Chautauqua season, the President of the United States and many of the governmental departments and war agencies sent a group of notable men to speak to the convention and to express their appreciation of the great work accomplished.

THE AVIATION SECTION

Within the last week men applying for commissions as officers in the aviation section of the Signal Reserve Corps, have appeared at Portland before an examining board recently appointed to hold examinations for applicants from Maine and New Hampshire. By addressing the U. S. A. aviation examining board, 806 Congress street, Portland, Maine, information may be had which should be of interest to young men of good physique between 19 and 30, inclusive, who want to serve their country and incidentally to learn to fly. Men somewhat older who have technical training or business experience along certain lines, may qualify as non-flying officers, adjutants, etc., to the flying squadrons.

OUR "MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE"

Moving Picture Manufacturers Resort To Yellow Journalism In Providing Titles For The Films of Rockland's Conflagration.

Two weeks ago last Sunday morning fire destroyed five wooden buildings on Main and Limerock streets, causing a loss which has probably been adjusted for less than \$50,000, and which under no circumstances could have caused a loss of more than \$75,000. If the local press correspondents had sent out a report of a \$200,000 fire, it would have been regarded as yellow journalism, and the writer would have been the subject of more or less derisive comment.

Fancy, then, the sensation which former Rockland people the world over must be enjoying as they go to the moving picture theatres in other cities and witness the thrilling scenes of what is being labelled "Rockland's Million Dollar Fire. Entree Business Section in Ashes. Thousands Homeless," etc.

Is it surprising that a former resident telephoned from Canada at an expense of \$8 to know if her husband was safe?

The Courier-Gazette is hearing of the fake from subscribers all over the country. Here is a sample letter, which comes from Glenn A. Lawrence, who was in Chicago last week, on business:

"Some people acquire fame and some people have fame thrust upon them, and I suppose the above applies to cities as well as individuals. At any rate if Blackinton does not smash his camera Rockland will be as well known as some of our larger cities. I have been in a moving picture theatre this afternoon and about the first thing that was shown was:

"Great fire in Rockland, Maine. Millions of dollars worth of property destroyed. Half the city in ashes."

"Somebody was trying to tear the side out of the Maine Music building with a Ford. It was certainly thrilling."

The climax was reached yesterday when an inquiry came to this city from the president of the Naval Trial Board asking if it were still possible for the Naval officers to secure hotel accommodations in Rockland when they come here a few days hence. President Gill here was informed of the true condition of affairs and a warship trial which might have been transferred to some other course, will take place off Rockland as originally planned.

President Black of the Maine Theatre, Inc., is probably the most vexed man in the city on this matter, although his only connection with it is ownership of the camera which made the very excellent films. When he found what was causing the trouble to the film manufacturers asking that he be called in, or the correct titles used.

The films were made by Alton H. Blackinton, but that enterprising young camera artist very promptly disclaims having made any of the titles by which the fire loss has been distorted. As a matter of fact he is indignant that the titles which he did write were not used, and that the titles which he did not write were used. He is indignant that he was working nobly with the local department.

WAR BREAD POPULAR

According To State Food Administrator Merrill—Big Wheat Saving Results.

Big wheat savings are being made by Maine bakers and from information received by Dr. Leon S. Merrill, the Federal food administrator of this State, war bread, instead of being regarded as an inevitable hardship, is growing in popularity in this State.

A baker in Portland reported that his sales for bread in which other cereals were mixed with wheat amounted to only 100 loaves the first week. The next week his sales jumped to 5000 loaves; the next, to 14,000; and the fourth week to more than 17,000. In two days, he reported savings of more than two tons of wheat; 150 pounds of sugar, and 450 pounds of lard. He began the admixture before it was made compulsory by the food administration. Similar reports have been received from other sections.

In spite of slight difficulty in securing wheat substitutes, a difficulty which the food administration is rapidly helping to overcome, the bakers are already reporting big wheat savings as a result of the regulations which went into effect Dec. 10, prescribing definitely the amounts of various ingredients which must be allowed in the United States Food Administration. Millers of corn, rice, rye and other cereals were not prepared for the heavy demands which followed enforcement of the new regulation. Their milling machines, however, and the tension becoming lighter.

An Underwater Swimmer.

A beaver can swim 200 yards under water without once coming to the surface and can remain under water from five to ten minutes.

ENEMY ALIENS

The Law Requires that All Germans are Obligated to Register at the Police Station

1. All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being males of the age of 14 years and upwards, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies.

2. This registration shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

3. An alien enemy required to register who fails to complete his registration within the time fixed therefore or who violates or attempts to violate or instigate others to violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be in violation of the law and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law, is liable to restraint, imprisonment, and detention for the duration of the war, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4067, 4069 and 4070 of the United States Revised Statutes, and to all other penalties prescribed in the several proclamations of the President of the United States and the regulations duly promulgated by or under the authority of the President.

4. An alien enemy required to register who shall after the date fixed for the issuance to him of a registration card be found within the limits of the United States, its Territories or possessions, without having his registration card in his possession, is liable to the aforesaid penalties.

Registration to be made at the POLICE STATION, starting at 6 o'clock a. m. Feb. 4, and continue from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. for five days, to Feb. 9, 1918. Each registrant is required to have four unmounted photographs of himself, the size to be not more than three inches square.

A. P. RICHARDSON, City Marshal.
 Rockland, Maine, Jan. 16, 1918.

THE OTHER MAN'S DUTY

We Are More Apt To Think About That Than We Are About Our Own.

At the request of County Agent R. L. Gowell of Warren we are republishing the following editorial from the current issue of the Kennebec County Farm Bureau News:

"As farmers and Americans we are facing a new year which is full of uncertainties and perils for us and the ideals of manhood, freedom and virtue, which we cherish. A monster is threatening the life of our nation and with our backs against the wall we are fighting with all of the strength and resources at our command.

"There are just two classes of Americans today—those whom duty calls to service as soldiers and sailors; those whose duty calls to do their bit at home. Now as for the first class these boys come from our own county; from your town and my town; and from many of our homes. We expect that they will do their duty as well as Americans have done.

"The second class of Americans are those who are doing their duty at home with the same kind of spirit and courage shown by men who stand before the foe. We have our problems and so do the boys across the water. We would like a guarantee that our crop would be handled at a profit; the boys over across would like a guarantee that their lives would not be forfeited, yet they fight on and we are proud of them. We would like a guarantee that cattle feed would be cheap; the boys over across would like a guarantee of three meals a day, but if they do not get them they fight on and we are proud of them. We would like to have the labor problem solved; the boys over across would like to have their bit with a smile. We possibly know of some man getting wealthy or not doing his duty, and we wonder if it is worth while for us to try; the boys over across see the same things and fight the harder.

"You can see the comparisons drawn. Each of us with capital and labor troubles is very liable to think much about what constitutes the other man's duty and very little about what our own is. If we but remember that a little bit of sacrifice incurred by raising an extra bushel of beans may mean a square meal for a hundred men in the trenches, that an extra bushel of wheat, oats, barley or corn may mean that much more flour shipped from the West to our boys, the task will seem different. We may have little guaranteed, but the boys in the trenches will have less guaranteed than we.

"In this new year let each of us pledge to give of our means to our Country and Flag, even to the extent that our men in khaki are doing."

IN HIS ELEMENT

"Irishmen make good soldiers," proudly proclaims Felix Martin, the star of the Strand Musical Comedy Company that comes to Park Theatre next week. Felix smiled and continued:

"A young and impulsive Irish soldier known to our family, went abroad when the war started because he wanted to get in the thick of it, and at that time it didn't look as though we were going to have a part in it. Last year he returned on a leave. He



had been wounded several times, and didn't want to leave even then, but he was commanded to take a leave of absence to recuperate.

"Did you enjoy your experience?" he was asked.

"But you got badly knocked about, didn't you?"

"Sure, but it was the only fight I was ever in that the cops didn't stop before it was over," he proudly replied.

Oldest Fan in the World.
 A museum in Cairo, Egypt, has the oldest fan in the world, this dating from the seventeenth century B. C.

War Savings Stamps—"Ask Dad, He Knows."
 War Savings Stamps—"Eventually, Why Not Now?"

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though not more than \$5,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.
 As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries have thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 1/2 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending \$5,000,000 worth of sugar to the French government by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent. this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents, a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.
 "Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.50 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.50 per hundred, f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.60 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84.

"In reducing the differential to \$1.50 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,500,000."

Next Year.
 With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide up the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.00 per hundred, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid, New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that when the Cuban price is 34 cents above that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.30, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or the French government price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers.

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just as easily as we can in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the night of its position to strangle Cuba, therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.50 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade.

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

Title of Admiral.

The rank or title of admiral did not exist in the United States navy until 1866, when it was created by congress and conferred on David G. Farragut. He held it until his death, in 1870, and his successors have been: David D. Porter, 1870 to 1891, and George Dewey, from 1891 till his death, January 16, 1917. With his death the title lapsed and has not been revived.

</

Talk of the Town

Coming Neighborhood Events

Jan. 24 (10:30) 1:30—Poultry Institute, North Warren, Grange hall.
Jan. 24 Feb. 1—Income tax man will be in Rockland.
Jan. 25—Methuen Club meets with Mrs. S. J. Sheldon, Broad street.
Jan. 25—League Basketball: Thomaston High vs. Rockland High, in Rockport.
Jan. 25 (10:30 and 8:30)—Poultry Institute, Camden Grange hall.
Jan. 25—Lancaster Baptist Young People's Society meets in Rockport.
Jan. 25 Feb. 2—Felix Martin, and Strand Musical Comedy Company, at Park Theatre.
Jan. 25—Sixth annual meeting of the Past Masters and Patron Association at Masonic Temple, Camden.
Feb. 1 (10 p. m.)—Glencove Social Center, Rockland.
Feb. 2—Candemmas—groundhog day.
Feb. 2—Dahl Bhat or the Hindu at home, Park Theatre, sponsored by the Methodist church.
Feb. 2—Charles Dickens's birthday.
Feb. 2—Farm Crops Extension School, Washington.
Feb. 11—13—Daily Feeding School, Union.
Feb. 13—15—Daily Feeding School, Thomaston.
Feb. 11—13—Daily School in Union.
Feb. 11—13—Daily School, under Masonic auspices, in Temple hall.
Feb. 13—15—Daily School in Thomaston.
March 2—Republican State Convention, Bangor.
March 25—Republican State Convention in Bangor.
March 25—Boston Automobile Show.
April 4—Democratic State Convention, in Portland.

Two trains a day, and precious lucky have those.
Of course you cut a cord of wood on your first workless Monday.

Green wood is finding ready sale on the street at \$8 and \$10 a cord.
King Solomon Temple Church will have work on the Royal Arch degree Thursday night.

Mrs. Carrie Sherer Swett has moved her millinery parlors to the rooms over Foster's piano store.

The banks were notified yesterday that they are to close at noon on each of the Monday legal holidays.

Miss Harvey of Bath opens her class in dancing and deportment for children in Temple hall Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The regular meeting of Golden Rod Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Friday evening, Supper at 6, with Mrs. W. B. Miles as chairman.

The Pythian Sisters will hold their regular meeting Wednesday evening, with a social afterward. Thomaston and Camden Temples are invited.

The Monday night dances at Temple hall, with Marston's music, will be continued during the season, under the section of the holiday law relating to theatres, amusements, etc.

Class 29 of the M. E. Sunday school will meet with Mrs. Abbie Hall, 472 South Main street, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Picnic supper at 5:30; business meeting in the evening.

Aurora Lodge conferred the Entered Apprentice degree upon four candidates at its session last Wednesday night, and has several candidates in training for the Fellowcraft degree tomorrow night.

James M. Curtis received a letter Friday from his son, William H. Curtis, who is serving with the American railroad engineers in France. "Everything looks bright," writes that optimistic youth.

County Attorney Withee's mother, whose home is in Blanchard, heard a commotion in the dooryard a few days ago, and found that a wildcat was attacking her turkeys. Before she could get assistance the bold animal had destroyed five of her prized gobblers, and sacrificed its own life in the raid.

"I never appreciated the Stars and Stripes so much before," writes Miss Helen Ernestine Davies from Montreal, Canada, where she is employed as stenographer in the immigration office. "Attending a motion picture the other night I was surprised to see Rockland's flag flashed on the screen. It was certainly a 'great catastrophe,' but even a fire in Rockland looked good to me."

Felix Martin, the funny comedian of the Mile a Minute show, returns to Rockland for all next week with the Strand Musical Comedy Company. He will be remembered as the "Duke and Run." "Is this your Ash-barrel?" Irish funmaker who made such a hit here. Mr. Martin has appeared recently on Boston Common, where he has been doing Red Cross work. He has also entertained at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for the soldiers.

County Commissioner Arthur B. Packard of Rockport has been appointed chairman of the Food Production committee in Knox county, and will announce his sub-committees within a few days. This committee will have its efforts principally in solving the help and fertilizer problems on Maine farms the coming season. People who thought farming a fat last spring know now, without being told it, that it will be the barrier against starvation or prohibitive prices if the war continues.

Knox county sportsmen who enjoy fishing through the ice had a nice little stunt set for them Friday when Mrs. Pittman P. Bicknell of this city caught, through the ice of Alford's Lake a pickerel weighing four pounds. It may not be an argument for woman suffrage that Mr. Bicknell's best endeavors brought forth a pickerel weighing a quarter pound less than the line specimen which his wife landed. The Courier-Gazette acknowledges the kind invitation to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell in their cozy winter quarters, and regrets inability to accept.

The union service of the Universalist and Congregational denominations in Temple hall Sunday forenoon was a pronounced success, the hall being crowded. Prof. Mitchell of Bowdoin College gave an exceptionally strong address, taking for his subject "Moral Bankruptcy." Music was furnished by a double quartet representing the two churches. A letter from J. Edward Newton, descriptive of war incidents in France, was listened to with much interest. The Union Sunday school was also very much of a success. Rev. Pliny A. Allen will preach next Sunday.

Arousing rally of the Lincoln United Baptist Young People's Union was held in the First Baptist vestry Sunday afternoon. Milton McGorrell, the State president, who came to this city Friday with the Bowdoin Musical Clubs, stayed over and gave the principal address at the meeting Sunday. Misses Gay and Frost sang solos. President McGorrell said he found no more enthusiastic young people anywhere than in this union. Mr. Welch, the local president, urged a large attendance for the meeting in Rockport on Friday afternoon and evening. The session began at 5 o'clock in the form of a social gathering. A luncheon will be served at 6, and then follows the evening program of music, speaking and good fellowship. The Rockport young people are looking for big delegation from all the churches.

S. S. Waldron's house on Camden street has been sold through Floyd L. Shaw's agency to A. W. Gregory, who will soon occupy it.

Blood-colored fish on Phil Thomas's counters Saturday attracted the attention of many customers and passers-by. They were of the species known as Breem.

The annual church meeting of the Congregational church will be held at the parsonage tonight at 7:30 and the annual parish meeting will be held in the church vestry Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Oliver Hamlin, a Rockland boy with the 1st Maine Heavy Field Artillery at Camp Green, South Carolina, scored big a few days ago when he knocked out an opponent named McKirk, who weighs 208 pounds. The battle went eight rounds.

Cornelius Doherty received a letter Friday from his cousin, Major Francis Doherty, U. S. A., whose visit to Rockland a year ago was will be pleasantly remembered. He is with the American Expeditionary forces as chaplain.

Mrs. Hattie R. Whitney, formerly of Ingraham Hill, died Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maurice Spow, Mechanic street. The funeral services will be held in the First Baptist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Obituary mention in Friday issue.

Pine tips 18 inches in length are on exhibition in the window of the Veazie Hardware Store. They were sent from South Carolina by Chauncey D. Keene, who is working in that State for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and came from a species of pine known as the Long Leaf.

Gen. Berry Lodge, K. of P. will have a public installation Thursday night, with Ingraham's orchestra furnishing music for the dance afterward. John D. Mitchell, D. D. G. C., will be the installing officer. One week from Thursday the Lodge will have work on the rank of Knight.

Old polo stars are gradually getting back into the game now that the sport has been resumed in Portland and Lewiston. Cashman is tending goal for Portland. McGilvray donned a Lewiston uniform the other night and "old Hoss" Maynard defended the cage in one of the cities.

Unusual interest attached to the arrival a few days ago of the schooner Irene Meserve, due to the fact that she has several hundred tons of soft coal for the Eastern Steamship Co. A carload of soft coal for the Vinalhaven & Rockland Steamship Co. arrived yesterday at the Maine Central station.

On account of yesterday being one of Mr. Garfield's legal holidays the Fuller-Cobb Red Cross benefit dance was postponed to Thursday evening of this week. Postponements and disappointments are generally in the same category, but this instance is going to be a jolly good exception. Meantime those women who promised cakes to Mrs. C. M. Kallouh and Mrs. F. R. Spear to be served with other refreshments at this dance are reminded not to forget the new date.

Everything in Footwear BOSTON SHOE STORE HERE ARE SOME GOOD TRADES

We were fortunate in getting hold of a lot of

Men's inch Leather-Top Rubbers

That we can sell at the same price as last year, which is about 1-2 the market price

Size 6 to 12 \$1.49

Guaranteed Good Value

Also Boy's and Youths' Leather Top Rubbers

\$1.50 and \$1.75

Women's Colored Gaiters or Spats at \$1.00

Children's Rubbers 39c

Misses' Rubbers 49c

Youth's Rubbers 60c

Boy's Rubbers 75c

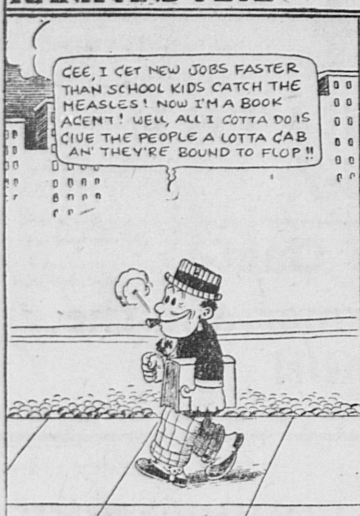
Men's Rubbers 75c and 90c

Women's Rubbers 59, 69, 75, 85c

Special on Women's Rubbers all sizes, medium low heel, good grade, perfect, as long as they last at 59c a pair

On Women's 49c Rubbers we have at present all sizes, on high heel; and low heel the following sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 12, 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, 18, 18 1/2, 19, 19 1/2, 20, 20 1/2, 21, 21 1/2, 22, 22 1/2, 23, 23 1/2, 24, 24 1/2, 25, 25 1/2, 26, 26 1/2, 27, 27 1/2, 28, 28 1/2, 29, 29 1/2, 30, 30 1/2, 31, 31 1/2, 32, 32 1/2, 33, 33 1/2, 34, 34 1/2, 35, 35 1/2, 36, 36 1/2, 37, 37 1/2, 38, 38 1/2, 39, 39 1/2, 40, 40 1/2, 41, 41 1/2, 42, 42 1/2, 43, 43 1/2, 44, 44 1/2, 45, 45 1/2, 46, 46 1/2, 47, 47 1/2, 48, 48 1/2, 49, 49 1/2, 50, 50 1/2, 51, 51 1/2, 52, 52 1/2, 53, 53 1/2, 54, 54 1/2, 55, 55 1/2, 56, 56 1/2, 57, 57 1/2, 58, 58 1/2, 59, 59 1/2, 60, 60 1/2, 61, 61 1/2, 62, 62 1/2, 63, 63 1/2, 64, 64 1/2, 65, 65 1/2, 66, 66 1/2, 67, 67 1/2, 68, 68 1/2, 69, 69 1/2, 70, 70 1/2, 71, 71 1/2, 72, 72 1/2, 73, 73 1/2, 74, 74 1/2, 75, 75 1/2, 76, 76 1/2, 77, 77 1/2, 78, 78 1/2, 79, 79 1/2, 80, 80 1/2, 81, 81 1/2, 82, 82 1/2, 83, 83 1/2, 84, 84 1/2, 85, 85 1/2, 86, 86 1/2, 87, 87 1/2, 88, 88 1/2, 89, 89 1/2, 90, 90 1/2, 91, 91 1/2, 92, 92 1/2, 93, 93 1/2, 94, 94 1/2, 95, 95 1/2, 96, 96 1/2, 97, 97 1/2, 98, 98 1/2, 99, 99 1/2, 100, 100 1/2, 101, 101 1/2, 102, 102 1/2, 103, 103 1/2, 104, 104 1/2, 105, 105 1/2, 106, 106 1/2, 107, 107 1/2, 108, 108 1/2, 109, 109 1/2, 110, 110 1/2, 111, 111 1/2, 112, 112 1/2, 113, 113 1/2, 114, 114 1/2, 115, 115 1/2, 116, 116 1/2, 117, 117 1/2, 118, 118 1/2, 119, 119 1/2, 120, 120 1/2, 121, 121 1/2, 122, 122 1/2, 123, 123 1/2, 124, 124 1/2, 125, 125 1/2, 126, 126 1/2, 127, 127 1/2, 128, 128 1/2, 129, 129 1/2, 130, 130 1/2, 131, 131 1/2, 132, 132 1/2, 133, 133 1/2, 134, 134 1/2, 135, 135 1/2, 136, 136 1/2, 137, 137 1/2, 138, 138 1/2, 139, 139 1/2, 140, 140 1/2, 141, 141 1/2, 142, 142 1/2, 143, 143 1/2, 144, 144 1/2, 145, 145 1/2, 146, 146 1/2, 147, 147 1/2, 148, 148 1/2, 149, 149 1/2, 150, 150 1/2, 151, 151 1/2, 152, 152 1/2, 153, 153 1/2, 154, 154 1/2, 155, 155 1/2, 156, 156 1/2, 157, 157 1/2, 158, 158 1/2, 159, 159 1/2, 160, 160 1/2, 161, 161 1/2, 162, 162 1/2, 163, 163 1/2, 164, 164 1/2, 165, 165 1/2, 166, 166 1/2, 167, 167 1/2, 168, 168 1/2, 169, 169 1/2, 170, 170 1/2, 171, 171 1/2, 172, 172 1/2, 173, 173 1/2, 174, 174 1/2, 175, 175 1/2, 176, 176 1/2, 177, 177 1/2, 178, 178 1/2, 179, 179 1/2, 180, 180 1/2, 181, 181 1/2, 182, 182 1/2, 183, 183 1/2, 184, 184 1/2, 185, 185 1/2, 186, 186 1/2, 187, 187 1/2, 188, 188 1/2, 189, 189 1/2, 190, 190 1/2, 191, 191 1/2, 192, 192 1/2, 193, 193 1/2, 194, 194 1/2, 195, 195 1/2, 196, 196 1/2, 197, 197 1/2, 198, 198 1/2, 199, 199 1/2, 200, 200 1/2, 201, 201 1/2, 202, 202 1/2, 203, 203 1/2, 204, 204 1/2, 205, 205 1/2, 206, 206 1/2, 207, 207 1/2, 208, 208 1/2, 209, 209 1/2, 210, 210 1/2, 211, 211 1/2, 212, 212 1/2, 213, 213 1/2, 214, 214 1/2, 215, 215 1/2, 216, 216 1/2, 217, 217 1/2, 218, 218 1/2, 219, 219 1/2, 220, 220 1/2, 221, 221 1/2, 222, 222 1/2, 223, 223 1/2, 224, 224 1/2, 225, 225 1/2, 226, 226 1/2, 227, 227 1/2, 228, 228 1/2, 229, 229 1/2, 230, 230 1/2, 231, 231 1/2, 232, 232 1/2, 233, 233 1/2, 234, 234 1/2, 235, 235 1/2, 236, 236 1/2, 237, 237 1/2, 238, 238 1/2, 239, 239 1/2, 240, 240 1/2, 241, 241 1/2, 242, 242 1/2, 243, 243 1/2, 244, 244 1/2, 245, 245 1/2, 246, 246 1/2, 247, 247 1/2, 248, 248 1/2, 249, 249 1/2, 250, 250 1/2, 251, 251 1/2, 252, 252 1/2, 253, 253 1/2, 254, 254 1/2, 255, 255 1/2, 256, 256 1/2, 257, 257 1/2, 258, 258 1/2, 259, 259 1/2, 260, 260 1/2, 261, 261 1/2, 262, 262 1/2, 263, 263 1/2, 264, 264 1/2, 265, 265 1/2, 266, 266 1/2, 267, 267 1/2, 268, 268 1/2, 269, 269 1/2, 270, 270 1/2, 271, 271 1/2, 272, 272 1/2, 273, 273 1/2, 274, 274 1/2, 275, 275 1/2, 276, 276 1/2, 277, 277 1/2, 278, 278 1/2, 279, 279 1/2, 280, 280 1/2, 281, 281 1/2, 282, 282 1/2, 283, 283 1/2, 284, 284 1/2, 285, 285 1/2, 286, 286 1/2, 287, 287 1/2, 288, 288 1/2, 289, 289 1/2, 290, 290 1/2, 291, 291 1/2, 292, 292 1/2, 293, 293 1/2, 294, 294 1/2, 295, 295 1/2, 296, 296 1/2, 297, 297 1/2, 298, 298 1/2, 299, 299 1/2, 300, 300 1/2, 301, 301 1/2, 302, 302 1/2, 303, 303 1/2, 304, 304 1/2, 305, 305 1/2, 306, 306 1/2, 307, 307 1/2, 308, 308 1/2, 309, 309 1/2, 310, 310 1/2, 311, 311 1/2, 312, 312 1/2, 313, 313 1/2, 314, 314 1/2, 315, 315 1/2, 316, 316 1/2, 317, 317 1/2, 318, 318 1/2, 319, 319 1/2, 320, 320 1/2, 321, 321 1/2, 322, 322 1/2, 323, 323 1/2, 324, 324 1/2, 325, 325 1/2, 326, 326 1/2, 327, 327 1/2, 328, 328 1/2, 329, 329 1/2, 330, 330 1/2, 331, 331 1/2, 332, 332 1/2, 333, 333 1/2, 334, 334 1/2, 335, 335 1/2, 336, 336 1/2, 337, 337 1/2, 338, 338 1/2, 339, 339 1/2, 340, 340 1/2, 341, 341 1/2, 342, 342 1/2, 343, 343 1/2, 344, 344 1/2, 345, 345 1/2, 346, 346 1/2, 347, 347 1/2, 348, 348 1/2, 349, 349 1/2, 350, 350 1/2, 351, 351 1/2, 352, 352 1/2, 353, 353 1/2, 354, 354 1/2, 355, 355 1/2, 356, 356 1/2, 357, 357 1/2, 358, 358 1/2, 359, 359 1/2, 360, 360 1/2, 361, 361 1/2, 362, 362 1/2, 363, 363 1/2, 364, 364 1/2, 365, 365 1/2, 366, 366 1/2, 367, 367 1/2, 368, 368 1/2, 369, 369 1/2, 370, 370 1/2, 371, 371 1/2, 372, 372 1/2, 373, 373 1/2, 374, 374 1/2, 375, 375 1/2, 376, 376 1/2, 377, 377 1/2, 378, 378 1/2, 379, 379 1/2, 380, 380 1/2, 381, 381 1/2, 382, 382 1/2, 383, 383 1/2, 384, 384 1/2, 385, 385 1/2, 386, 386 1/2, 387, 387 1/2, 388, 388 1/2, 389, 389 1/2, 390, 390 1/2, 391, 391 1/2, 392, 392 1/2, 393, 393 1/2, 394, 394 1/2, 395, 395 1/2, 396, 396 1/2, 397, 397 1/2, 398, 398 1/2, 399, 399 1/2, 400, 400 1/2, 401, 401 1/2, 402, 402 1/2, 403, 403 1/2, 404, 404 1/2, 405, 405 1/2, 406, 406 1/2, 407, 407 1/2, 408, 408 1/2, 409, 409 1/2, 410, 410 1/2, 411, 411 1/2, 412, 412 1/2, 413, 413 1/2, 414, 414 1/2, 415, 415 1/2, 416, 416 1/2, 417, 417 1/2, 418, 418 1/2, 419, 419 1/2, 420, 420 1/2, 421, 421 1/2, 422, 422 1/2, 423, 423 1/2, 424, 424 1/2, 425, 425 1/2, 426, 426 1/2, 427, 427 1/2, 428, 428 1/2, 429, 429 1/2, 430, 430 1/2, 431, 431 1/2, 432, 432 1/2, 433, 433 1/2, 434, 434 1/2, 435, 435 1/2, 436, 436 1/2, 437, 437 1/2, 438, 438 1/2, 439, 439 1/2, 440, 440 1/2, 441, 441 1/2, 442, 442 1/2, 443, 443 1/2, 444, 444 1/2, 445, 445 1/2, 446, 446 1/2, 447, 447 1/2, 448, 448 1/2, 449, 449 1/2, 450, 450 1/2, 451, 451 1/2, 452, 452 1/2, 453, 453 1/2, 454, 454 1/2, 455, 455 1/2, 456, 456 1/2, 457, 457 1/2, 458, 458 1/2, 459, 459 1/2, 460, 460 1/2, 461, 461 1/2, 462, 462 1/2, 463, 463 1/2, 464, 464 1/2, 465, 465 1/2, 466, 466 1/2, 467, 467 1/2, 468, 468 1/2, 469, 469 1/2, 470, 470 1/2, 471, 471 1/2, 472, 472 1/2, 473, 473 1/2, 474, 474 1/2, 475, 475 1/2, 476, 476 1/2, 477, 477 1/2, 478, 478 1/2, 479, 479 1/2, 480, 480 1/2, 481, 481 1/2, 482, 482 1/2, 483, 483 1/2, 484, 484 1/2, 485, 485 1/2, 486, 486 1/2, 487, 487 1/2, 488, 488 1/2, 489, 489 1/2, 490, 490 1/2, 491, 491 1/2, 492, 492 1/2, 493, 493 1/2, 494, 494 1/2, 495, 495 1/2, 496, 496 1/2, 497, 497 1/2, 498, 498 1/2, 499, 499 1/2, 500, 500 1/2, 501, 501 1/2, 502, 502 1/2, 503, 503 1/2, 504, 504 1/2, 505, 505 1/2, 506, 506 1/2, 507, 507 1/2, 508, 508 1/2, 509, 509 1/2, 510, 510 1/2, 511, 511 1/2, 512, 512 1/2, 513, 513 1/2, 514, 514 1/2, 515, 515 1/2, 516, 516 1/2, 517, 517 1/2, 518, 518 1/2, 519, 519 1/2, 520, 520 1/2, 521, 521 1/2, 522, 522 1/2, 523, 523 1/2, 524, 524 1/2, 525, 525 1/2, 526, 526 1/2, 527, 527 1/2, 528, 528 1/2, 529, 529 1/2, 530, 530 1/2, 531, 531 1/2, 532, 532 1/2, 533, 533 1/2, 534, 534 1/2, 535, 535 1/2, 536, 536 1/2, 537, 537 1/2, 538, 538 1/2, 539, 539 1/2, 540, 540 1/2, 541, 541 1/2, 542, 542 1/2, 543, 543 1/2, 544, 544 1/2, 545, 545 1/2, 546, 546 1/2, 547, 547 1/2, 548, 548 1/2, 549, 549 1/2, 550, 550 1/2, 551, 551 1/2, 552, 552 1/2, 553, 553 1/2, 554, 554 1/2, 555, 555 1/2, 556, 556 1/2, 557, 557 1/2, 558, 558 1/2, 559, 559 1/2, 560, 560 1/2, 561, 561 1/2, 562, 562 1/2, 563, 563 1/2, 564, 564 1/2, 565, 565 1/2, 566, 566 1/2, 567, 567 1/2, 568, 568 1/2, 569, 569 1/2, 570, 570 1/2, 571, 571 1/2, 572, 572 1/2, 573, 573 1/2, 574, 574 1/2, 575, 575 1/2, 576, 576 1/2, 577, 577 1/2, 578, 578 1/2, 579, 579 1/2, 580, 580 1/2, 581, 581 1/2, 582, 582 1/2, 583, 583 1/2, 584, 584 1/2, 585, 585 1/2, 586, 586 1/2, 587, 587 1/2, 588, 588 1/2, 589, 589 1/2, 590, 590 1/2, 591, 591 1/2, 592, 592 1/2, 593, 593 1/2, 594, 594 1/2, 595, 595 1/2, 596, 596 1/2, 597, 597 1/2, 598, 598 1/2, 59

HANK AND PETE



THERE'S NO OTHER WAY OUT OF IT



THERE'S NO OTHER WAY OUT OF IT



THERE'S NO OTHER WAY OUT OF IT



THERE'S NO OTHER WAY OUT OF IT



By Ken Kling

This Is Our Winter of Test

EVERY food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION



Fertilizers, their work; properly handled. Study the proper tillage, of the seed, or the strength of the wagon will carry. The better the seed, the better the crop. The two-dollar-a-bushel are applied in a When you consider the best keep that team would not be remember the team to do, the of the close and other crops the crops, the in good team could parts of the we attain their his done everything for crop produce High priced Make conditions largest profits tiller.

City of Rockland Tax Notice

THE DRIVE FOR TAXES IS STILL ON

The Office Hours Back to the Old Schedule:

9 a. m. to 12 m. and 1.15 p. m. to 4 p. m.
Saturday
9 a. m. to 12 m. and 6.30 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Checks by Mail Promptly Received For
If you can't come send card or telephone 397—and I will call

O. B. LOVEJOY, Collector

SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

Eminent Theologians Impressed By Significance of Hour in the Light of Biblical Prophecy.

Among the matters relating to creed, beliefs and doctrine which the present unparalleled world-events have brought prominently forward is the revived interest in Biblical prophecy as it is variously interpreted to relate to the Second Coming of Christ. Both post and pre-millennialists have rushed copiously into print; old books relating to the subject are passing into new editions, while sermons and lectures dealing with the various views are being delivered everywhere. In view of these facts the following manifesto, issued in England under the authority of Dr. F. B. Meyer, will be of interest to readers. All the signatories are men well known on this side of the Atlantic, and one at least (Dr. Nixon) is an American:

The undersigned, under a profound impression of the momentous nature of the present crisis, issue the accompanying statement with the request that all ministers of religion in London and its vicinity who are in agreement with it will forward name and address, with a view to a united meeting for considering the question of its further advocacy.

G. Campbell Morgan, D. D.
A. C. Dixon, D. D.
W. Tuller Goeh, D. D.
J. Sturges Holden, D. D.
H. Webb-Phillips, D. D.
T. S. Webster, D. D.
Dinsdale T. Young, D. D.
Alfred Bird, D. D.
J. S. Harrison, D. D.
F. B. Meyer, D. D.

The Significance of the Hour

1. That the present crisis points towards the close of the times of the Gentiles.
2. That the Revelation of our Lord may be expected at any moment, when it will be manifested as evidence to His disciples on the evening of His resurrection.
3. That the completed Church will be translated to be "forever with the Lord."
4. That the Jews will be restored to their own land, Palestine, in unbelief, and be afterwards converted by the appearance of Christ on its behalf.
5. That all human schemes of reconstruction must be subsidiary to the second coming of our Lord, because all nations will then be subject to His rule.
6. That under the reign of Christ there will be a further great effusion of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh.
7. That the truths embodied in this statement are of the utmost practical value in determining Christian character and action with reference to the pressing problems of the hour.

A few of the Scriptures on which the London preachers base their views are given below:
Relating to the Jewish occupation of Palestine, Acts of the Apostles 13:44: "God did at first visit the Gentiles... saying: After this I will return and will build again the Tabernacle of David which is fallen down and I will build again the ruins, that the residue of men might seek after the Lord and all the Gentiles." Romans 11:12: "Blindness in part is happened unto Israel until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in and so all Israel shall be saved." Isaiah 11:11: "In that day the Lord shall set His hand against the second time to recover the remnant of his people (the Jews) . . . and shall

37% More For Your Money
Get the Genuine

CASCARA QUININE

No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some gold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Purchased on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 91c when you buy 24 Tablets for 25c. At any Drug Store.

assemble Israel and gather together Judah from the four corners of the earth . . . for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

Relating to the so-called "Times of the Gentiles" Luke 21:24: "And Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." Significance is lent to this Scripture by the recent passing of Jerusalem and the Holy Sepulchre from the hands of the Moslems into the hands of its friends, the Christians, and by the letter of A. J. Balfour to Lord Water Rotherchild announcing that: "His Majesty's government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people and will use its best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object."

Relating to other points, Acts 1:9-11: "This same Jesus shall so come again in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." Matt. 24:44: "Be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." Matt. 25:14-19: "The kingdom of heaven is as a man traveling into a far country who delivered unto his servants his goods and after a long time the Lord cometh and reckoneth with those servants." Biblical references on this subject, are:

St. Math. 24 and 25 chap.
Zech. 14 chap.
St. Peter 2nd Epistle 3-5.
St. James 5.
This article is in part from the Christian Work Magazine News.

"Good Morning, Have You a War Stamp?"

WHEN EVERY MOVE HURTS

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use.
L. P. Keizer, farmer, Old County Road, Rockland, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are certainly all right for backache and other kidney trouble and my experience with them makes me recommend them most highly. Some years ago when working in a limestone quarry, I was taken down with lame back and for several weeks I could just about get around. I was in bad shape and it was only by sheer will power I could work. Some one told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did. It seemed no time before I could tell they were doing me good and five boxes cured me of all kidney trouble."
Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Keizer. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ROCKLAND LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION

LOANS MONEY on first mortgages of real estate. Monthly payments on principal and interest. Easiest and best way to pay for your home. If you are going to buy, build or change your mortgage call and talk it over.

Office No. 407 Main St.

Over Francis Cobb Co.

217M

"GINGLES JINGLES"

PUTTING IT OVER.

The Guy that puts it over is the fellow whom we like. He's an earnest, cheerful worker and is bound to make a strike. Things for him are always moving in the way that they should go. He has confidence and hustles; times for him are never slow. He believes in keeping busy; duty calls, he does not shirk, knowing better things will follow if he's faithful to his work. He's the Guy that puts it over, he's the one that wins the prize. He has learned the game and plays it. He plays it hard and plays it wise. His success makes people wonder. Many say it's his good luck. But the one who puts it over, knows it's all hard work and pluck. He has gained success by inches—He has fought hard all the way, burning midnight oil and planning, while his pals were in the hay. You can land the same as he has. You can also get a place. If you care to fight the battles, winning out will make you face. Get your forces all together. Hit the line and hit it hard. Go on through and put it over. Make your own luck. It's a winning card. *Leah Jingles*

MISS HARRIET GILL
MANICURING SHAMPOOING HEAD AND FACIAL MASSAGE
WAVING BY ELECTRICITY
Tel. 226-3
Camden, Me. Will go to home by appointment.

BUY IN ROCKLAND. That is the message to pass on to your neighbor.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS
Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS
Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES
Corn-meal croquettes.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta.
Tamales.

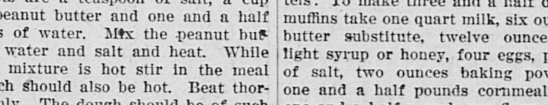
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

WHEATLESS BISCUITS.



Parched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan placed in the oven and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 16 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.



Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels: To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder.

TEAR THIS OFF AND PASTE IT BY THE FURNACE

Look at the temperature in the house before fixing the fire.
Attend to the fire regularly and in this way anticipate the demand for heat.
Keep fuel-bed thick enough to prevent air holes which cause waste, and yet not so thick but that air supplied through fuel bed.
Extinguish dampers will burn all gases completely.
While this causes fire to burn at a slower rate, the large quantity of cold air passing over the fire chills the heater.
In mild weather do not shake the ashes off the grate, but leave a layer of ashes between the grate and the active fuel bed, as an effective check on the draft.
Choke the draft with the damper all you can.
Never leave drafts on full except when absolutely necessary.
Keep the soot cleaned off of all heating surfaces and smoke pipes.
Close the ash pit door when you shake the fire. This prevents the fine ashes from passing up through the fire, settling on the heating surfaces and clogging the draughts.
Do not shake down burning coal.
Keep the ash pit cleaned out. A pile of ashes interferes with the draft and burns out the grate.
Sift your ashes if there is unburned coal in them, but a well-run furnace should burn the coal completely.

J. C. HAMLEN, Maine Fuel Administrator.

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock-breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons, apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.70 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.25; November and December, \$16.00; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,900, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed. Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Creole and southern cuisine a broad field for investigation.

Pointed Statement.

"Now, if you have that in your mind," said a professor who had just explained a theory to his students, "you have it all in a nutshell."

A Great Victory.

"Self-mastery is gained by little victories at a time, and every new victory gives us fresh strength for greater victories in the future."—Exchange.

MAKING MANURE MORE

Manure Re-enforced
tillizer Gives
Yield

With the prospect of a shortage of plant food manure takes on increased importance in crop production. It reached the point where \$6 to \$10 per ton have us believe, but worth enough to justify attention and thought.

So much has been said of manure, it remains to be done. We are led to believe that there have been too many, or else that, even, three things will be done by any farmer: crop producing value on his farm from 50 and these without increase either in labor.

The Canadian field of fresh manure is less than a ton of rot from two tons of Therefore, we get two from manure when to the field, instead of a barnyard to rot. The Pennsylvania permanent station for spread at the rate of returns \$3.29 per ton while when spread 5 tons per acre it returns ton.

Re-Enforce With

Manure is weak phosphorus, and by from the addition of By adding about one acid phosphate to each the Ohio experiment the crop producing of manure at least 5.

The plant food in is only about three-fifths the plant food of corn. For this reason manure is supplemented with fertilizer so that crops may start in the early spring.

By handling manure handled—supplement fertilizer and re-enforce phosphate—we will our present supply of manure more effective of food crops.

ASSIST GOVERNMENT ORDERING A FARM

The great need of now is cars, and may care for normal the extra burden of tion movements. Be more cars over night or the next day. To make its cars one car do the work did before the war. can help.

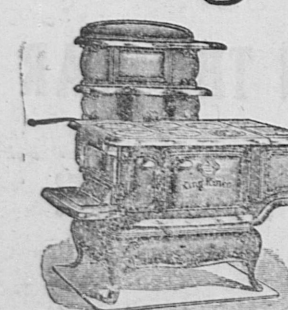
When a dealer gets farm supplies, machine he holds it until he with it—if he has time orders in early this year the dealer happy, fact ion, and the gover yourself by insuring the time when goods.

Cleaning Gilt

Gilt frames may be ing them with a sponge with oil of turp being only sufficient the marks. The gilt wiped off, but left to ing. Varnishing with varnish is advised for they can then be with a sponge.

KINEO

Ranges AND Heaters



With all latest Improvements
Including glass oven doors
Are used everywhere

SOLD BY

V. F. STUDLEY

273-275 Main St., Rockland, Maine

Our Winter of Test

RYING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body strong. This winter the people who are to be in America's health are capable of individual sacrifice to win. That is the purport of the organization of the Food Administration. Voluntary effort to produce that the world

ADMISTRATION

BIG HERDS

at Supply Must Come from America.

ns Have Depleted Live enormous Rate, Every Cattle For Food.

ock-breeders are being driven their flocks and herds to meet Europe's trends for meats during probably for many years

States food administration that American stock show a disposition to the government in ination's supply of live

day is probably better stock than any other. When the German cattle herds and then retreated vir- tually in the invaded, approximately 1,800,000, even behind the German

land—where 2,400,000 lands have been turned—where the cattle herds rapidly. One of the only in the declining scale adopted by the

ows: For September, December, \$10.08; Jan- uary, \$10.08; and the effect of these prices of animals on the mar-

se of 16.6 per cent, today producing only mil compared to two millions before the war.

Holland have been dairy herds for beef lack of necessary feed, of the European meat

the future problem largely in the produc- ing animals and rather than in the pro- cess for export when

ceased.

VERNMENT PAY FOR BREAD

been much misunder- stand the bread program in the English-land of bread for less than an, but it is poor British government is 900 a year toward the

grown in Great Brit- ain by the government price and the imported

ld on the markets at market price. This is no milks by the govern- ment that allows the ad- ditional of four pounds

the one pound loaf at 6

nder conditions some- what with a larger ex- port pound loaf sells for

LESS DAYS PERMANENT.

men there is a fer- voring to E. H. Niles, of the Gazette, who be- lieved that the govern- ment should not be

but may grow more due for five or six ing it worth while to of grain, vegetables

re or less permanent be replaced by cereals in foods, or may be

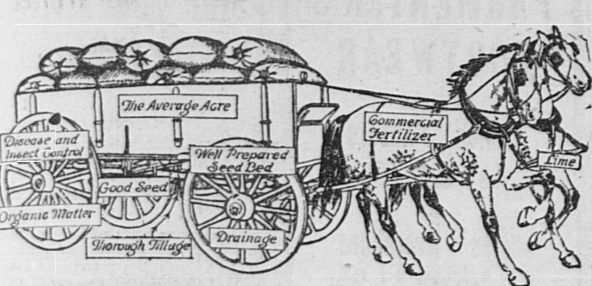
as a food. In making up this author finds our and southern cuisine

investigation.

Statement. That in your professor who had just got to his students, in a nutshell!"

at Victory. is gained by little vic- and every new vic- strength for great- future."—Exchange.

A VALUABLE TEAM



Fertilizers, like a strong, vigorous, well-bred team of horses, are most profitable to the farmer when conditions are nearest perfect for their work; when they are suited to their task, and when they are properly handled.

Study the picture closely. Is the importance of organic matter, proper tillage, sufficient drainage, the use of lime, the proper handling of the seed, or the control of disease and insect pests exaggerated?

The stronger the running gear, the bigger the load of wheat the wagon will carry.

The better attention paid to the preparation of the soil, the handling of the seed, and the control of diseases, the bigger the yield of two-dollar-a-bushel wheat commercial fertilizers will produce, if they are applied in sufficient quantity and are of suitable analysis.

When you take up the lines the next time and drive what you consider the best team of horses in your county, remember that you keep that team because it is profitable. Remember, also, that it would not be profitable if it got beyond your control. Still further, remember the fact that the larger amount of work you can get the team to do, the more profitable it is to you. At the same time, think of the close analogy that fertilizers for your wheat crop, corn, potatoes and other crops bear to your team of horses. The better you feed the crops, the larger the yield. Recall, furthermore, the fact that your good team could not do its valuable work if any of the important parts of the wagon were broken. Fertilizers, in the same way, will attain their highest results and be most profitable when you have done everything within your power to make conditions most perfect for crop production.

High priced crops are worth help. Make conditions best for the fertilizer "team" and it will return largest profits to you this year. Top-dress your winter wheat with fertilizer.

ock-breeders are being driven their flocks and herds to meet Europe's trends for meats during probably for many years

States food administration that American stock show a disposition to the government in ination's supply of live

day is probably better stock than any other. When the German cattle herds and then retreated vir- tually in the invaded, approximately 1,800,000, even behind the German

land—where 2,400,000 lands have been turned—where the cattle herds rapidly. One of the only in the declining scale adopted by the

ows: For September, December, \$10.08; Jan- uary, \$10.08; and the effect of these prices of animals on the mar-

se of 16.6 per cent, today producing only mil compared to two millions before the war.

Holland have been dairy herds for beef lack of necessary feed, of the European meat

the future problem largely in the produc- ing animals and rather than in the pro- cess for export when

ceased.

VERNMENT PAY FOR BREAD

been much misunder- stand the bread program in the English-land of bread for less than an, but it is poor British government is 900 a year toward the

grown in Great Brit- ain by the government price and the imported

ld on the markets at market price. This is no milks by the govern- ment that allows the ad- ditional of four pounds

the one pound loaf at 6

nder conditions some- what with a larger ex- port pound loaf sells for

LESS DAYS PERMANENT.

men there is a fer- voring to E. H. Niles, of the Gazette, who be- lieved that the govern- ment should not be

but may grow more due for five or six ing it worth while to of grain, vegetables

re or less permanent be replaced by cereals in foods, or may be

as a food. In making up this author finds our and southern cuisine

investigation.

Statement. That in your professor who had just got to his students, in a nutshell!"

at Victory. is gained by little vic- and every new vic- strength for great- future."—Exchange.

THE PROHIBITION JOURNEY

National Ratification Appears To Be Swiftly On The Way.

[Boston Herald]

Three States have now ratified the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution—Mississippi, Virginia and Kentucky—enough to silence the claim that while the South would tolerate prohibition by State enactment and consent with the State ratifiers, it would not transfer to the federal government the oversight of so intimate a domestic question. This distinction now disappears. The South is evidently willing to write the same words on the federal statutes that it has written on its own book of law.

There is, besides, some little significance in the States which have taken this prompt action. Kentucky has long been identified with the whiskey industry, and in prohibition it is the State in the Democratic national convention of 1892 spoke of it as famed for horses "so fleet as to leave the jealous vixen lagging behind," and famed for whiskey so good as to make abstemiousness a vice and imbecility a virtue.

This same Kentucky has given its consent to a policy which would put the entire industry on the same basis as the moonshiners of its mountain wilderness. Virginia, which joined Kentucky in the famous Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, links fortunes with her now in this prohibition drive. It is only a few months since we had accounts of the recession of prohibition in Virginia in her Democratic primaries a candidate for Governor who had opposed the bone-dry idea took the nomination away from one of its advocates, and the journals of the North hailed it as an earnest of sinner conquest.

There is just one man who can, in our judgment, check this prohibition tide, and that is none other than the Kaiser. If he should bring the war to a close the country would be very differently toward the complete suppression of the liquor traffic, including vines and beets; but radical measures of war conservation showing themselves in every hand create an atmosphere highly favorable to prohibition. And in that atmosphere the plant will grow to fruitage.

Only eleven States have legislative sessions this winter, but the entire 48 States will have an opportunity to act on the project this year or next. If the war remains in progress till one year from today it is a pretty safe bet that the United States will adopt an amendment affecting a social and economic change which has been experienced, and a change that it would require dynamite to blast out of our constitution once it found lodgment there.

LAUNCHED AT LAST

Four-Master Goes Overboard At Boothbay Harbor On Fourth Attempt.

The fourth attempt to launch the four-master schooner Anna Laura McKenney proved successful, and Thursday noon she slid gracefully into the water from the yard of the Atlantic Ship Co. at Boothbay Harbor, where she was built for Crowell & Thurlow of Portland.

The first attempt to launch her was made more than a month ago, she then refusing to budge an inch, the two following trials being equally unsatisfactory. Always kept by the schooner, the effort of the launch, the efforts of a tug which had been engaged to assist having no effect, but Thursday she came off without any trouble. Advantage was taken of the delay to put the finishing touches on the new ship, and she left the ways practically ready for sea.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

The schooner is a craft of about 600 tons. She is chartered for her maiden voyage to load a full cargo of copper, and is bound for the island of Barbados. Capt. Farmer, who has had charge of several other vessels of the Crowell & Thurlow firm, will have command of the new schooner.

MARIE WALCAMP
Brilliant Star and Leading Woman in
"The RED ACE"
UNIVERSAL TRUMP SERIES
Directed by Jacques Jacquard

EMPIRE THEATRE Every Wednesday & Thursday

KNOX PROBATE COURT

January Term, 1913—Oscar H. Emery, Judge; Henry H. Payson, Register.

Wills Probated: Sylvia E. Coombs, late of Camden, naming Christopher F. Coombs of Newell, Mass., executor.

Wills filed for probate: Anne W. Lincolnton, late of Thomaston, Hiram A. Williams, late of Vinalhaven, Edwin C. Fletcher, late of Camden, Almida C. Drake, late of Union, Louisa E. Robbins, late of Rockland, Maria O. Moody, late of St. George.

Petitions for Administration filed for notice: Estate of Edward A. Walker, late of Rockland; estate of Cornelius Cookley, late of Rockland.

Petitions for Administration filed and accepted: Estate of Charles A. Parker, late of Brookton, Mass., naming James L. Packard, administrator; estate William H. Knowlton, late of Rockland, naming Helen P. Knowlton, administrator.

Petitions for sale of Real Estate filed for notice: Estate Alice A. Maker, late of Warren.

Petitions for Confirmation of Trustee granted: Estate Viola C. Bliss, late of Washington, naming William F. Hatch trustee.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Petitions for Determination of Inheritance Tax filed for notice: Estate of George W. Wooster, late of North Haven.

Estate of Mary A. Waterman
STATE OF MAINE

Knox ss.
At a Probate Court held at Rockland, in and for said County of Knox, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913.

Present: Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate, and Henry H. Payson, Register.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Waterman, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Edward A. Walker
STATE OF MAINE

Knox ss.
At a Probate Court held at Rockland, in and for said County of Knox, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Edward A. Walker, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Mary J. Frohock
STATE OF MAINE

Knox ss.
At a Probate Court held at Rockland, in and for said County of Knox, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary J. Frohock, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Laurette E. Wadlin
KNOX COUNTY—In Court of Probate held at Rockland, on the 15th day of January, 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Laurette E. Wadlin, late of Rockland, in said County, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of John B. Dyer
KNOX COUNTY—In Court of Probate held at Rockland, on the 15th day of January, 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of John B. Dyer, late of Rockland, in said County, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Faustina P. Arce
KNOX COUNTY—In Court of Probate held at Rockland, on the 15th day of January, 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Faustina P. Arce, late of Rockland, in said County, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Hattie Sherman Beaman
NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that William E. Beaman of Rockland, New Hampshire, Allen W. Evans of New York City, and John E. Evans of New York City, are the heirs at law of Hattie Sherman Beaman, deceased, and are entitled to the estate of said deceased.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Hattie Sherman Beaman, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Louise E. Robbins
STATE OF MAINE

Knox ss.
At a Probate Court held at Rockland, in and for said County of Knox, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Louise E. Robbins, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

Estate of Hiram A. Williams
STATE OF MAINE

Knox ss.
At a Probate Court held at Rockland, in and for said County of Knox, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1913.

Notice: That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in the estate of Hiram A. Williams, deceased, by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the Courier-Gazette, a newspaper published at Rockland, in said County, for three weeks successively, prior to the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1913, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Oscar H. Emery, Judge of Probate.
Henry H. Payson, Register.

THOMASTON
Miss Edith Wilson, whose departure was delayed one week on account of the fuel situation left Saturday morning for Malden, Mass.
Miss Helen Carr entertained the Thomaston Bridge Club Friday evening at her home on Main street. In place of the usual card playing the members carried their knitting work and sewing.

Capt. James E. Creighton, marine superintendent, was at home over Sunday.
The regular rehearsal of the Community chorus will be held at 7.30 this Tuesday evening in the High School building. Members are requested to bring pencil and paper.
Miss Jennie Harvey of Bath was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Walker Thursday.

The annual installation of Grace Chapter, O. E. S., will take place Wednesday evening, Jan. 23. Mrs. J. Emerson Watts will be the installing officer.
Mrs. Fred Bucklin left Saturday morning for Portland, where she will spend a few days with her sister, Miss Edna Watts.

Mrs. R. E. Dunn entertained the Forthright Club Friday evening at her home on Knox street.
Miss Frances Starrett of Warren is the guest of Mrs. John Rider, Main street.
Mrs. J. Emerson Watts went to Warren Friday evening and officiated as installing officer at the annual installation of Ivy Chapter, O. E. S.

The Ladies' Circle of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. John Brown Wednesday morning for an all day session. A box luncheon will be served at noon.
R. E. Dunn went down to Pleasant Point Wednesday and spent several days.

Mrs. W. G. Washburn entertained the Baptist Mission Circle Monday afternoon at her home on Elliot street. Tea and cakes were served.
Mrs. E. D. Daniels has returned from a trip to Boston.
The regular meeting of the Men's League will be held this Tuesday evening, a 6 o'clock supper will be served by the following ladies of the circle: Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. A. D. Davis, Mrs. Willebrand, Mrs. Charles Newhall and Mrs. A. J. Spaulding.

The Bowdoin College Musical Clubs gave a fine concert at the Baptist church Thursday evening for the benefit of the High School. The concert was followed by a dance and both were well attended, about \$405 being taken.
Milton M. McGorrie, 19, of Bowdoin College, president of the club, later this morning, Mr. McGorrie is a member of the Bowdoin Glee Club, and president of the Baptist Young People's Union of Maine.

SPURCE HEAD
Charles Knipe of New Harbor arrived here Sunday to visit his daughters, Mrs. Stephen Flood and Mrs. H. C. Burton.

Mrs. Charles Carr received a letter from her son Charles H. Carr, from "over there" last week. It is more than two months since she has heard from him. He said he was in the best of health. He enlisted in July and has been in France for months.
Mrs. Allen returned to South Thomaston Friday after spending several weeks with Mrs. Katherine Waldron.
Miss Marjorie Backfill returned home Saturday from Rockland where she has had employment.

H. S. Hurlow, Leslie and Ralph Thompson and Chester and Allison Wall have returned home from Whitinsville, Mass., on account of the five days' shut down. Eunice and Gertrude Wall have returned home from Rockland for the same cause.

Stephen F. Flood died Monday evening, Jan. 14. Mr. Flood had been in poor health several years and was confined to his bed about one month. A greater part of his life had been spent in the Navy, and the light house service. He leaves a wife and four small children, and two daughters by a former marriage, Mrs. Hiram Andrews of this place and Mrs. Almond Mark of Isle of Shoals; a sister, Mrs. Samuel Hill of New York, and a brother at Biddeford. Funeral services were held in Union chapel Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. W. L. Pratt of the Baptist church, Rockland. The bearers were Freeman Elwell and M. F. Post, interment at Forest Hill cemetery.

Card of Thanks
To the neighbors and friends who so kindly rendered aid to my father, Stephen F. Flood, and his family during his last illness and death, we wish to extend our sincere thanks. Especially to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lov, F. A. Snow, and Capt. Morton and crew of the White Head Coast Guard Station. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Andrews.

OWLS HEAD
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Philbrook from Matineux, were guests of Mrs. J. E. Perry last week.

The rooms where the Red Cross are now holding their meetings are very cosy and a nice deal of work is being accomplished by the ladies.
Mrs. E. M. Johnson of Islesboro is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Meservey.

Charlie Brown wishes through The Courier-Gazette to thank the Rockland and Owl's Head branches of the Red Cross for the nice warm outfit they gave him. He is in the Navy for training.

The dance last Friday night in Young's hall was well attended and \$6 was cleared above expenses and given to the Red Cross.
George St. Clair has opened up Fred Smith's ice pond and the M. T. Jameson Co. will soon be hauling ice. At present their teams are very busy hauling out wood from the Plained wood lot where men have been cutting all winter.

Our girls and boys who go up to Rockland to the High School are having a hard time settling here as the cars are not running. We are sorry for them.

GREEN'S ISLAND
Flora Bray spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Rilla Bray.
All were glad to see the ice leave the Reach, especially the fishermen, whose boats had been frozen in for weeks.
Bradford Bray has taken his boat across on the Vinahaven side of the Reach for the remainder of the winter.

Winford Lord, who attended school at Vinahaven, spent last Wednesday night at the home of William Bray, being unable to get to his home here on account of the ice conditions. Two other nights he spent at the home of Charles Noyes.
The last Mrs. Rilla Bray heard from her son Ward, he was on his way from Texas to British Columbia.

NOW is the time to have that watch cleaned and repaired, and broken jewelry made like new.
Bring your work to the up-to-date, one price store.

W. P. STRONG, WATCHMAKER and JEWELER

THOMASTON 104-1-2

THOMASTON FARMERS' UNION

Interesting statement by Officers Showing Progress Made in About Six Months.

About six months ago the farmers of Thomaston, and a few others from the nearby towns, organized, and formed a corporation called the Thomaston Farmers' Union, the purpose of which is to sell grain, flour, feeds, shingles, potatoes, sugar, etc., and at once began selling stock at its par value of \$10 a share. As the stock found a ready sale the corporation at once bought the A. P. Burton property near the M. C. R. B. station, which has been repaired, and an annex is being built on the north side, which will make a floor space 40x50 feet when completed. There will be a track on both sides of what was once the granite quarry of Burton & Williams.

The Union then became associated with the local branch of the New England Milk Producers' Association, and by working in harmony with it got H. P. Hood & Sons to start a milk station in one of the buildings. The latter concern began receiving milk and cream Sept. 17, with only 20 shippers up to Jan. 1st.

The payroll for the last two weeks in 1917 shows that 9,933 pounds of milk and 510 pounds of cream were received. The checks received in payment amounted to \$706.40.
We also wish to announce that special attention will be given to all women customers by our manager, Fred Redman, so that the fathers, husbands and sons may stay at home, if they so desire, and still keep at work on their farms and other places of business producing more milk and raising more foodstuffs for the United States and her Allies.

Thomaston Farmers' Union, A. M. Mayo, president; W. V. Swift, secretary.

TENANT'S HARBOR
Mrs. D. F. Wall is ill at this writing.

Maxwell Gardner has had some experience trying to drive a spirit horse owned by W. E. Sheerer. The animal seemed to delight in running away and scattering the occupants along the highway. She was rather too much for Maxwell, so Dr. C. D. North thinks he will try the vicious steed and when he has a hurry-up call he will be Johnny on the spot. No horse can run too fast to suit the doctor, and he will be right with the horse when she comes to stop.

About 18 people from Port Clyde attended the Rebekah installation. They were much pleased with the idea of having a chance to come up in Seavey's auto truck. It was a joy to all, when on their return trip the auto balked and they had to walk home, it was not very agreeable to the most of the party. Such is life when autoing.

Friday evening, Jan. 18, Puncator Rebekah Lodge held their installation. District Deputy President, Mrs. Grand Marshal Mrs. Fish, and Grand Warden of the Rebekah Assembly Mrs. Crosby, all of Camden, installed the officers in a very pleasing manner. The officers were: Noble Grand, Susan Haskell; Vice Grand, Gertrude Persons; Recording Secretary, Mary Monaghan; Treasurer, Elvira Allen; R. S. N. G. Winnie Taylor; L. S. N. G. Catherine Peterson; R. S. V. G. Amelia Taylor; L. S. V. G. Sylvia Usher; Warden, E. Torrey; Conductor, Gertrude Collett; Chaplain, Ernestine Barter; Inside Guard, Georgiana Baum; Outside Guard, Nancy Watts. At the close of the ceremony a dance was held in the hall. The visiting officers were entertained by Mrs. Albion Williams.

Charles Wheeler, son Whitney and Charles Taylor and wife were in Rockland one day last week.

"Unkeda War Savings Stamp."
"Time to Retire—the Kaiser." Buy a War Stamp.

Drones in the Hive.
"It is civilization which has given us the woman who toils not, who lives for pleasure, who takes from life gifts for which she makes no return."—Exchange.

INCORPORATED 1870
Thomaston Savings Bank

THOMASTON, MAINE
LEVI SEAVEY, President

J. WALTER STROUT, TREASURER

Safe Deposit Vault in Connection with the Bank

104-1-2

ROCKPORT
Mrs. Arthur Vintler and daughter Marion have returned from Hartford, Conn., where they have been spending several weeks.

The Twentieth Century Club will be entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clara Weidman.

Fred W. Shibles was in Portland last week on business.

Miss Susie Lowell was operated upon Saturday at the hospital in Rockland for appendicitis, and at this writing is as comfortable as can be expected.

Capt. Lincoln Cooper is at home after an absence of several weeks.

Mrs. Gertrude Gesner of Portland was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Spear, last week.

Miss Frances Gardner, who was called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Annie Gardner, returned Monday to Boston.

H. L. Payson has sent two teams to Washington where they will be employed in lumbering for the remainder of the winter.

Fred Keller, who has been at home on a short furlough, returned Sunday to Camp Devens.

The many friends of Miss Georgia Matthews will regret to learn that she died on the ice Friday afternoon.

Miss Matthews has been spending several weeks at John Curli's in Camden.

Joseph Andrews of West Rockport was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Walter Andrews, last week.

Joshua Parsons received word Thursday of the death in Brookline, Mass., of his sister, Sarah J. Newton, formerly of Camden.

The Lincoln Baptist Young People's Society will meet at the Baptist church Friday evening, Jan. 25.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Thomas parish will meet with Mrs. A. H. Parsons Wednesday afternoon of this week.

The Friends in Council met Monday evening, Jan. 21, with Miss Hazel Dearborn, Bay View street.

The sad news was received here Wednesday of the death in Boston of Mrs. Dudley Talbot, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Dudley Talbot of this place.

Besides a husband, the deceased leaves a baby only a week old, two sisters, two brothers and a devoted mother, Mrs. Melvina. Sympathy is extended.

Mrs. Dudley Talbot is in Boston, called there by the death of the late Mrs. John Talbot.

Miss Rebecca Hopkins has accepted a position in Newton, Mass., and has left Camden for her new home.

Tickets are on sale for the firemen's ball, held Feb. 22, at Camden opera house. Hunt up a fireman and buy your ticket.

A pretty quiet home wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride, Mrs. W. S. Carver, on Saturday.

The bride, Miss Helen Ryan, was married to Harold Warren Heal. The double ring service was impressively performed by Rev. S. E. Prohok in the presence of the two families and a large number of friends.

The bridegroom, Harold Warren Heal, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carver, with whom he has lived for many years. The community extends sincere sympathy to her and other relatives, St. John Lodge, Knights of Pythias, got in touch with Mrs. Carver, who asked to have his remains expressed to her at North Haven.

The funeral was held Dec. 27, Rev. Edward Derbyshire giving the sermon. The burial service of the Knights being read by the officers of Fox Island Lodge at the close. A quartet composed of Parker Stone, Francis Hill, Mr. Derbyshire and Harold Prockett sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." The Knights and Pythian Sisters, both of which orders he belonged to, attended in a body; the Knights sang a tripartite of roses, the sisters a spray of carnations, and Mrs. Carver a spray of carnations. The bearers were Brothers Hiram Stone, J. J. Brown, Albert Adams, George Merck, Will Dyer, Albert Hopkins. The interment was in the W. S. Carver lot in the Brown cemetery.

STONINGTON
Carl and Louise Holt are boarding at Mrs. Fred Sawyer's for the winter term of school.

A big dance was given in the opera house Friday night.

The road was cut in the ice to the settlement of a three-masted schooner loaded with coal could be towed into the wharf.

Schooner Annie & Reuben arrived last week from Boston. She is to be repaired.

Miss Helen Gray has returned to Colby College to resume her studies here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Cousins have come to Bath. It is rumored that they intend to set up a quick lunch counter here.

Red Cross Branch
The Stonington Branch of the American Red Cross since its organization, Oct. 11, 1917, has shipped to headquarters in Boston the following articles: Edith sweaters, 108 pairs; socks, 24 pairs; wristlets, 12 surgical shirts, 60 suits pajamas, 10 sheets, 47 pillow slips, 33 comfort kits, 35 comfort pillows, 40 handkerchiefs, 40 Christmas boxes. We also fitted up one of the seven boys leaving for camp Dec. 11 with a sweater, wristlets and comfort kit. We have 405 members at this writing.

Mrs. Lottie T. Sawyer, Sec.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

CAMDEN
Mrs. Cedric Howard of New York City has been the guest the past week of her grandmother, Mrs. D. S. Drake, Megantic street.

Miss M. E. Bartlett left Sunday to spend two days with her parents at South Thomaston.

A Mr. S. S. Shubin is visiting her parents at Brooks for a few days.

Mrs. P. G. Willey has been spending the week in Boston and Hudson, Mass., guest of her parents.

Mrs. E. E. Holt and daughter, Mary Shepard Holt, returned to their home in Portland Monday having been the guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Babb.

Mrs. James Carver of Rockland spent Friday in Camden, guest of her father, J. S. Knowlton, Elm street.

Mrs. Frank Blood and Mrs. J. D. Fish left Friday for Tenant's Harbor where they were installing officers Friday evening.

The funeral of the late Rodney Beveridge was held at the Baptist vestry Saturday afternoon, Rev. S. E. Frohock officiating. The deceased was 70 years of age, and had been in failing health the past few years. He died Thursday at his home, the Beverage farm, on the shore road. Mr. Beveridge was one of the trustees of the Baptist church, superintendent of the Sunday school for many years, giving it up only on account of ill health. He is survived by a wife and two daughters who have the sympathy of the community.

The Baptist Circle will meet this week with Mrs. F. A. Packard, Chestnut street.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Thomas parish will meet with Mrs. A. H. Parsons Wednesday afternoon of this week.

The Friends in Council met Monday evening, Jan. 21, with Miss Hazel Dearborn, Bay View street.

The sad news was received here Wednesday of the death in Boston of Mrs. Dudley Talbot, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Dudley Talbot of this place.

Besides a husband, the deceased leaves a baby only a week old, two sisters, two brothers and a devoted mother, Mrs. Melvina. Sympathy is extended.

Mrs. Dudley Talbot is in Boston, called there by the death of the late Mrs. John Talbot.

Miss Rebecca Hopkins has accepted a position in Newton, Mass., and has left Camden for her new home.

Tickets are on sale for the firemen's ball, held Feb. 22, at Camden opera house. Hunt up a fireman and buy your ticket.

A pretty quiet home wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride, Mrs. W. S. Carver, on Saturday.

The bride, Miss Helen Ryan, was married to Harold Warren Heal. The double ring service was impressively performed by Rev. S. E. Prohok in the presence of the two families and a large number of friends.

The bridegroom, Harold Warren Heal, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carver, with whom he has lived for many years. The community extends sincere sympathy to her and other relatives, St. John Lodge, Knights of Pythias, got in touch with Mrs. Carver, who asked to have his remains expressed to her at North Haven.

The funeral was held Dec. 27, Rev. Edward Derbyshire giving the sermon. The burial service of the Knights being read by the officers of Fox Island Lodge at the close. A quartet composed of Parker Stone, Francis Hill, Mr. Derbyshire and Harold Prockett sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." The Knights and Pythian Sisters, both of which orders he belonged to, attended in a body; the Knights sang a tripartite of roses, the sisters a spray of carnations, and Mrs. Carver a spray of carnations. The bearers were Brothers Hiram Stone, J. J. Brown, Albert Adams, George Merck, Will Dyer, Albert Hopkins. The interment was in the W. S. Carver lot in the Brown cemetery.

STONINGTON
Carl and Louise Holt are boarding at Mrs. Fred Sawyer's for the winter term of school.

A big dance was given in the opera house Friday night.

The road was cut in the ice to the settlement of a three-masted schooner loaded with coal could be towed into the wharf.

Schooner Annie & Reuben arrived last week from Boston. She is to be repaired.

Miss Helen Gray has returned to Colby College to resume her studies here.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Cousins have come to Bath. It is rumored that they intend to set up a quick lunch counter here.

Red Cross Branch
The Stonington Branch of the American Red Cross since its organization, Oct. 11, 1917, has shipped to headquarters in Boston the following articles: Edith sweaters, 108 pairs; socks, 24 pairs; wristlets, 12 surgical shirts, 60 suits pajamas, 10 sheets, 47 pillow slips, 33 comfort kits, 35 comfort pillows, 40 handkerchiefs, 40 Christmas boxes. We also fitted up one of the seven boys leaving for camp Dec. 11 with a sweater, wristlets and comfort kit. We have 405 members at this writing.

Mrs. Lottie T. Sawyer, Sec.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

Still Good.
"No men can act with effect who do not act in concert; no men can act in concert who do not act with confidence; no men can act with confidence who are not bound together by common opinions, common affections and common interests."—Burke.

WARREN
Pearl Hilton has returned home from Whitinsville, Mass., where he has been employed.

Miss Edna Boggs visited in Damascus Wednesday with friends.

The Grange circle met with Mrs. Arthur Peabody Saturday afternoon.

A Mr. S. S. Shubin is visiting her parents at Brooks for a few days.

Mrs. and Mrs. Alexander Spear returned home from Razoville Saturday where Mr. Spear has a crew cutting ship timber.

Stanford Watts has resumed work in the shipyard at Thomaston.

Mrs. G. H. Gould has been on the sick list. She is being cared for by Miss Grute of Cushing.

James Robinson had the misfortune to fall from his sleigh on the road from Razoville last week, injuring his arm quite badly.

Vesper Roddy, who was teaming for Alex. Spear in Razoville, fractured his leg in loading timber and was taken to the hospital at Rockland.

Stirling Boyes is building a garage in the pasture opposite Mr. Newcomb's house.

Mrs. Lizzie Thomas was a guest last week of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Gregory, at Rockland Highlands.

An installation of officers of Ivy Chapter, O. E. S., took place Friday evening. The officers were installed by Mrs. Emerson Watts of Thomaston in a pleasing manner.

Miss Susie Keizer of Rockland is visiting at Levi Rokes', Cemetery street.

The community was shocked and surprised at the news of the sudden death of Porter F. Richmond, which occurred Friday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Otho Thompson in Medford.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were passing the winter. Funeral services will be held in Warren this Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Richmond is survived by a wife and one daughter.

The following list of housekeepers has been chosen by the Ladies' Circle of the Congregational church for 1918: Jan. 24—Mrs. George W. Walker, Mrs. George G. Teague, Mrs. Carrie A. Vaughan, Mrs. Lewis H. Burgess.

Feb. 14—Mrs. Henry V. Starrett, Mrs. J. C. Mulvey, Mrs. Lester Dolham, Miss Rose Spear.

March 24—The men of the parish to furnish supper.

April 18—Mrs. Julia Robinson, Mrs. F. G. Campbell, Mrs. Rose Newcomb, Mrs. L. E. Sturges.

May 16—Mrs. Sidney Wylie, Mrs. William H. Robinson, Mrs. Forrest Spear, Mrs. Harry Robinson.

June 13—Mrs. B. E. Watts, Mrs. Arthur Peabody, Mrs. Katie Overlock, Mrs. Charles McKellar.

July 14—Mrs. J. L. Andrews, Mrs. Henry Russell, Miss Frances K. Spear, Mrs. W. O. Vinal.

Aug. 8—Harriet P. Stevens, Mrs. G. E. Newbert, Miss Clyde Spear, Miss Sadie Spear.

Sept. 14—Mrs. Mary Lockie, Mrs. H. Lakin, Mrs. Ida Libby, Mrs. G. B. Hanly.

Oct. 3—Mrs. P. D. Starrett, Mrs. Fred Moore, Miss Edna Boggs, Miss Pearl Starrett.

Nov. 7—Mrs. E. E. Jameson, Miss M. G. Walker, Mrs. J. N. Vinal, Miss Lizzie Winslow.

Dec. 5—Mrs. P. S. Lermont, Mrs. Robert Walker, Miss Fannie Thomas, Miss Mary Wylie.

Red Cross
There will be a business and social meeting of the Red Cross at Masonic hall Friday evening, Jan. 25, at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend as the main object of the meeting is to keep the public in touch with Red Cross interest.

A recent gift to the Warren Branch of Red Cross of money, hallowed to the given by precious memories, was accompanied by the following verses:

Dear Red Cross Workers and friends,
The money I send you today
Is mine, but I have given it
When my dear boy went away.

He was not called to fight the foe
Upon a foreign shore,
He was called to fight the foe
Where there's peace forever more.

I have gazed on these pieces of silver,
I have, and I have pressed them to my lips;
For fathers old and young
Heid them once in his finger tips.

But only you who are mothers
Can understand feelings like this,
O mother, and you alone
These pieces of money to kiss.

And oft as I've gazed upon them,
The tears my sight would dim,
Then I'd say, "God bless them,
Some day I'll buy flowers for him."

But one day as I stood alone
By the dead boy's resting place,
I heard some dear boy's name,
The tears were streaming down my face.

There in fancy I saw a picture,
'Twas the smile of my boy,
No trace of pain or sorrow,
'Twas a face illumined with joy.

And in fancy I seemed to hear him,
"Oh, weep not always for me,
Thou art a mother and I am a son,
And thy boys shall come to thee."

"I have no need of the flowers,
Which you with this money would buy;
I want to see my dear boy,
In this beautiful land on high."

Then and there I thought of the mothers
Of boys, and their fathers as well,
For fathers old and young
Heid them once in his finger tips.

There also I saw before me
The pathway of duty plain,
These pieces of silver may be the means
Of doing some dear boy's gain.

And at times when tears come upon me
That yearning, that wild unrest,
I think of my father's mansion
And I whisper, "God bless them."

Now, dear Red Cross Workers,
You know why I send you today
The change that is in a pocket,
When my dear boy went away.

A CHILDLESS MOTHER.

A Series of "BUY IN ROCKLAND" Editorials--No. 9

"A Blow Below the Belt"

Every dollar that you send out of Rockland for goods that may be had in Rockland is a blow at the growth of your home city--a blow "below the belt."

These thoughtless out-of-town purchases in the aggregate are keeping Rockland people--maybe your friends and neighbors--out of employment. The greater the volume of business done by Rockland concerns, in all lines--the greater will be the volume of money kept here at home, the greater the number of people employed in our own city.

The business houses of other cities contribute nothing to the maintenance of Rockland institutions. They sell nothing that cannot be bought right here at home.

Your shoe man can get you the shoes you want (if he does not already have them) just as quickly, or more so, than you can order them. Your home merchant can get you a particular dress that you want just as satisfactory, and more so, than the out-of-town man can. It matters not what the article may be--your home merchant can give you better service.

The purchase from the home merchant MUST be satisfactory--while you have little chance of getting satisfactory adjustment of a complaint from the out-of-town house.

If you get your income from Rockland real estate--if your living comes from a Rockland salary--if you are in any way dependent on Rockland, BE LOYAL.

DON'T HIT YOUR OWN CITY A "BLOW BELOW THE BELT"

Spend Rockland money in Rockland and be known among your fellowmen as a true citizen of your home town.

Burpee & Lamb
J. F. Burgess
L. E. Blackington
Boston Shoe Store
Burkett's Food Shop
N. A. & S. H. Burpee Furniture
Carrie A. Barnard
Maynard S. Bird & Co.
Francis Cobb Co.
Cochran, Baker & Cross
H. H. Crie & Co.
E. H. Crie Company
I. Leslie Cross
J. F. Carver
Orel E. Davies
Flint Bros.
Fuller-Cobb Co.
J. F. Gregory Sons Co.
W. H. Glover Co.
W. O. Hewett Co.
The Hills Drug Co.
Huston-Tuttle Book Co., Inc.
Jameson & Beverage Co.
Jones' Lunch & Ice Cream Room
J. W. A. Cigar Co.
Vesper A. Leach
L. N. Littlehale Grain Co.

Fred S. March
C. H. Moor & Co.
G. K. Mayo & Son
Maine Music Co.
Maine Theatres, Inc.
E. C. Moran & Co.
North National Bank
Newbert's Cafe
Arthur L. Orne
G. W. Palmer & Son
M. B. & C. O. Perry
E. H. Rose
C. A. Rose Co.
Richards & Perry Bros.
Rockland Produce Co.
Rockland Hardware Co.
Rockland National Bank
Rockland Garage Co.
Rockland Savings Bank
George M. Simmons
W. H. Spear
Security Trust Co.
Fred R. Spear
W. H. Thomas Co.
A. T. Thurston Electrical Co.
Thorndike & Hix, Inc.
F. L. Weeks
The Wight Company

ROCKLAND CAN SERVE YOU BEST

Conquering the Coal Ashes

Here's An Experiment Which Saves Your Coal, and Lessens That Natural Irritability.

W. F. Norcross, the druggist, was mystified last week at the frequent demands which were made for oxalic acid. One of the purchasers was an intimate friend and Mr. Norcross made bold to inquire.

He learned that the chemical was being used in a preparation which would make coal ashes and coal burn much better than the latter would by its lonesome, to say nothing of what it would mean in the way of fuel conservation, in these parlous times. Then he remembered of once having read of such an experiment, and searching his scrap-book found the following clipping:

.....
The remarkable secret for burning ashes with coal, discovered by John Ellmore, an Altoona cobbler, and which has excited attention almost the world over, is out. Almost every household in Altoona is now using it with great saving in coal bills. Several well known chemists immediately after it was announced that Ellmore had solved the problem of obtaining heat from ashes, set to work to try to discover the formula. They were successful, and here it is:

Common salt, one pound.
Oxalic acid, two ounces.
Water one gallon.
Mix and moisten a mixture containing one part coal and three parts ashes and a better fuel than pure coal is obtained.

The ashes of anthracite coal burn as readily as do those of bituminous. This mixture will, upon being placed upon a burning fire, fuse into a coke-like mass and deposit but little residue. The chemical action of this compound is thus explained:

When an aqueous solution of an alkali salt, such as common salt, is mixed with coal ash, the result is that a mild fire is formed, which, when mixed with any combustible material, such as coal, and upon the application

of heat gives off oxygen gas thus enabling rapid combustion.

The addition of oxalic acid causes a chemical change of greater value than the first, for the reason that it results in the formation of a carbide, which in turn gives off acetylene gas, thus adding to the intensity of the heat and facilitating complete combustion.

It is possible upon moistening a small quantity of ashes without the addition of coal, to really detect the odor of acetylene gas, thus adding to the intensity of the heat and facilitating complete combustion.

It is possible upon moistening a small quantity of ashes without the addition of coal, to really detect the odor of acetylene gas, thus adding to the intensity of the heat and facilitating complete combustion.

Ellmore, who discovered the secret and focussed attention upon the possibilities that lurked in ashes, claims that his patent will protect him in his secret. He says he has received an offer from the British Government, provided he can demonstrate the practicability of his compound.

While it is everywhere conceded that Ellmore has conferred a great boon upon humanity, it is feared that he will not derive any tangible benefits from his discovery in view of the facts that hundreds of others have secured the same results following his lead.

.....
The Altoona cobbler may have turned his experiment to financial advantage, but if so history failed to record the fact, but the experiment is being tried by a number of Rockland citizens with a fair amount of success, and others are invited to give the scheme a try.

Almost any experiment which will do away with the sifting of ashes is an instant success.

TALK ABOUT SHIPBUILDING

Largest Plant In World Being Completed Near Philadelphia--Ways For Fifty Vessels.

On Hog Island, near Philadelphia, is being built for government use the largest shipyard in the world. Ten thousand men are now at work on it. The first keel will be laid in January. There will be 50 ways, side by side, extending over a mile along the Delaware river, where 50 government ships will be built simultaneously by over 30,000 workmen.

On the western shore of the Delaware river, bordering on the Philadelphia city line, and a few miles below League Island, two months ago there was a sand and mud flat three and a quarter miles long and two to three miles wide. In the past two months an enormous amount of work has been accomplished in the transformation of this site into a shipyard. Planked roads have been laid down, railroad lines built, thousands of wooden piles driven, and buildings of all kinds--administration, barracks, mess halls, hospital, shops. There will be 70 to 80 miles of railroad track, a spur laid into each way, many miles of planked and macadamized ways, hundreds of buildings and a stone dike over a mile in length inclosing the "wet basins" where the ships will be equipped and completed after the bare hulls have been slid into the water.

The American International Shipbuilding Corporation, 38 agents for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has orders for 120 ships--fifty 7500-ton ships and 70 8000 tons, making a total of 935,000 tons. It is expected that delivery of completed vessels will begin next fall.

Every energy of a large organization of men expert in every department is bent toward the completion of this task, and various agencies of the Government are assisting in every way to secure the materials, labor and transportation to speed up the work.

One of the most difficult tasks is the securing of workmen. It is estimated that there are about 50,000 trained shipbuilders in this country, and that between 150,000 and 200,000 will be necessary to carry out the government's enormous shipbuilding program.

At Hog Island there has been started a special training school to teach entirely unskilled and partially skilled men the various shipbuilding trades. The capacity of the school will be 600 men at one time, and the course of training will last from a few days to a few weeks, depending upon the trade which is being taught.

Every effort is being made at Hog Island to make the working conditions pleasant and safe. Transportation has been carefully worked out by boat, steam train and traction lines. The housing department has made an extensive survey of Philadelphia to supply good homes for the workmen. Barracks like army cantonments have been erected for men who wish to live on the job. Huge mess halls are at ready feeding several thousand men. In the barracks will be recreation and reading rooms.

A bird's-eye view of Hog Island at this time would show an apparently chaotic swarm of human ants dragging lumber about, an apparently inextricable number of trucks and teams crowding the planked roadways, almost countless piles being driven into the sand, wooden buildings springing up in groups and singly in every direction, engineers, foremen and guards on horses riding about. This scene is changing daily, however, and within a few weeks another bird's-eye view will show the orderliness of a vast plant, the output of which is to answer the cry for ships, and more ships!

FRANCIS LEROY CRAMER

Knox County Boy Who Died In Line of Honorable Service.

A Stickney Corner correspondent of The Courier-Gazette writes:

With sadness we chronicle the death of a beloved friend and neighbor, and only child of Clarence and Abbie O. Cramer. Francis Leroy Cramer was born in Washington Nov. 14, 1892. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from High School in 1914, with high honors. When war was declared his first thought was to enlist in the service of his country. His courage dates back to his ancestors, five uncles and his great-grandfather Clarry having been killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, and his grandfather Cramer having been wounded at Baton Rouge, Oct. 19, 1917. He enlisted in the 1st Provisional Replacement Regiment Engineers, Co. 25, and went to Fort Slocum, New York. From there he went to Washington, D. C., where he contracted measles and later pneumonia, the latter resulting in his death Dec. 21, at Tacoma Park, Walter Reed Army Hospital. He was a member of Mt. Olivet Lodge, F. & A. M., Washington, Feb. 11, 1917. Mr. Cramer was married to Miss Gladys Hall of Union. They had a beautiful home and pleasant surroundings. Much sympathy is expressed to the widowed bride, Mr.



Francis Leroy Cramer

Cramer is also survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cramer; and his grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Cramer. The remains were sent home and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bion Russell of Camden. The bearers were Everett Storer, Elvin Creamer, Arthur Light and Blynn Sidelinger. Roy, with his kind and loving heart, won many friends as was well shown by the large concourse of people which assembled to pay the last respects to the departed; and by the floral tributes. The relatives have this as their consolation. For what nobler or grander cause could a man die than for his country?

"This sorrowful to die."
While yet we are so young;
To lay our minstrel harp strings by
And leave so much unsung."
J. E. S.

FREE OF CHARGE

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or bronchitis, is invited to call at the Corner Drug Store, Rockland and Whitney & Brackett, Thomaston, and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of Bosches' German Syrup, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Gives the patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectation in the morning.

Regular sizes, 25 and 75 cents. For sale in all civilized countries.

ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs
FOR THROAT AND LUNGS

A Calcium compound that will bring relief in many acute and chronic cases. Provides in hand form, a basic remedy highly recommended by science. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

In This--The Age of Specialists--The True

"L. F." ATWOOD'S MEDICINE

Stands out as a Specialty in the Relief of Digestive Troubles.

In fact this safe medicine--a reliable prescription--has been a specialty for three generations--well over 60 years: a record for reliability that should count immeasurably with you.

Buy the large bottle today at your druggist's or general storekeeper's. Have it handy the next time you have a headache; when your stomach is a bit upset; when you are bilious, constipated; or have restless sleep. Take as directed--you will find as thousands before you have found, the surprisingly effective properties of this truly remarkable medicine. Sample free.
The "L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

Fords! Fords! Fords!

A Ford now is better than a promise in the Spring
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

We have on hand at the present time a few

New Touring, Roadsters and Sedans

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

ALSO

USED FORDS FROM 1913-14-15-16-17 MODELS

Prices \$150 to \$325

GIVE US A CALL

War Tax 3 Per Cent of Wholesale Prices, added to Price of all Cars

ROCKLAND GARAGE CO.

TELEPHONE 700

North National Bank
Rockland, Maine

U. S. War Savings

We have on hand a supply of the

U. S. War Savings Certificate Stamps

which we shall be glad to have our customers purchase.

North National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1854

Everybody can help win the War!

Buy a 25c U. S. Thrift Stamp

Or, better still, buy sixteen of them for four dollars and exchange them for a U. S. "Baby Bond," face value \$5.00, bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Total cost to you, \$4.12, if you buy before February 1st (\$4.00 for the stamp, 12c for the exchange.)

Rockland Agents for the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates:

Opinion Publishing Co.	W. O. Hewett Co.
Rockland & Rockport Lime Co.	A. T. Thurston Electrical Co.
R. T. & C. Street Railway.	R. L. West, Supt. of Schools
Lawrence Canning Co.	Howard E. Berry, Sec. Y. M. C. A.
Fuller-Cobb Co.	W. I. Ayer
J. F. Gregory & Sons Co.	Jameson & Beverage Co.
Huston-Tuttle Book Store	L. N. Littlehale Grain Co.
W. O. Fuller	R. S. Thorndike

Also all the City Banks and Postoffice

ROCKLAND MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

The members of the new firm wish to announce that they have taken over the business of the old Rockland Marble and Granite Works and with their experience and ability feel that they can serve the public satisfactorily with anything in the line of Cemetery work--granite or marble.

E. H. Herrick & W. H. Glendenning

SUCCESSORS TO HERRICK & GALE
282 MAIN STREET, ROCKLAND

"Win the War with Quarters"--Buy a Thrift Stamp.

"There's a Reason"--War Savings Stamps.

Join the Red Cross and help the suffering world out of its misery.

BUY IN ROCKLAND. That is the message to pass on to your neighbor.

TWO DOLLAR

CL
FLOWER

Glaentz

278

G. Men's

HART

AR

Reliab

F44tf

4

Ford

A Fo

pt

NOW

We ha

New

E

USED FO

GI

War Tax 3 Per

ROCK

100

To

Every

wish to

larger

These

the be

from 2

buy.

Rockland

Opinion Publish

Rockland & Roc

R. T. & C. Str

Lawrence Cann

Fuller-Cobb Co.

J. F. Gregory &

Huston-Tuttle

W. O. Fuller

Also

MRS. J. E.

Has moved fro

of Park street

17 GRACE

Corner of Hig

streets, where

glad to meet a

tomers. Tele

"Win the War w

a Thrift Stamp.

"There's a Rea

Stamps.